

Ward Indicted And Is Hailed; Brother Tells All to Judge

Murder Bill Found Against Millionaire Who Slew to Shield Family Honor From Blackmail Gang

Ralph forced to disclose secrets

Court warns him father is party to proceedings; slayer taken to cell; to be arraigned to-day

Walter S. Ward was indicted for first degree murder and locked up in the Westchester County Jail in White Plains yesterday, and his brother, Ralph, was forced to tell to Supreme Court Justice Morschauser all that his father had revealed to him of the blackmail plot that ended in the killing of Clarence Peters.

The blackmailer, it is now understood, had threatened young Ward with a treble exposure; first, of his race track operations as compromising his high place in the Ward Baking Company; second, humiliating revelations concerning his early married life, and third, details of something involving a relative of Ward's and that relative's wife.

Officials See Mystery Clearing

For the first time since Peters was shot a month ago to-day, the authorities of Westchester seem to be somewhere near a solution of the mystery that first began to vex them on May 19, when Ward, then president of the New Rochelle Board of Police Commissioners, came to the courthouse in the company of his lawyer and confessed that he was the slayer of the shabbily dressed youth who lay in the morgue.

Prosecutor Appeals to Court

Mr. Weeks excused himself to the grand jury and went down to the chambers of Justice Morschauser, with whom he had a long talk on Wednesday night. He laid before Justice Morschauser this time a type-written complaint in which he asked the judge to sit in a committing magistrate to determine whether George Ward, the father of Walter Ward, and others had been guilty of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice.

Justice Approves Indictment

Francis Corder handed a paper, a true bill in the language of the law, to Charles Decker, the clerk of the court. He in turn handed it to Justice Morschauser, who glanced at it and handed it back to Decker with instructions to file a record of it and return the document to him. Then the judge thanked the jurors for their work and began to scratch hurriedly with his pen. What he wrote was a bench warrant for the arrest of Walter S. Ward. Ward had been indicted for first degree murder.

As a vacation companion—The Tribune!

Just tell your newsdealer you want to see The Tribune every day when you're away this summer—or phone Beckman 3000 and give your vacation address to The Tribune's circulation department.

Miller Goes to Summer Capital on Lake George

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ALBANY, June 15.—Governor Miller went by motor to-day to the summer capital, which is on the shores of Lake George, two miles north of Lake George village, for rest.

He has but two summer engagements. On Monday he will speak at a graduation in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The next day he will be the guest of honor at a reception to be given by the Queens County Republican Committee. The Governor plans to make frequent trips to Albany. The summer capital is a handsome residence in one of the prettiest sections of the famous Lake George country.

News Summary

LOCAL

Conflagration at Arverne, L. I., destroys 350 bungalows and hotels, dynamite used to check flames as thousands flee.

Walter Ward indicted and jailed on charge of first degree murder; brother tells whole story of blackmail plot, traced to women and race track dealings.

Two tugs, three barges seized, four arrested in whisky smuggling plot said to have netted more than \$1,500,000.

Undermyer attacks fire insurance investments in probe of stock buying; Metropolitan ready to begin \$9-a-room housing program.

Mother may go to Porto Rico on clemency of kidnapped Jimmy Glass.

Jewish bakers agree to close spithe shop and indictments of thirty-seven may be withdrawn.

Income taxes for second quarter drop \$30,000,000 here.

Phyic expert thinks "automatic" art has background of drug insanity.

Lawyer divorces wife after decree she won proves based on perjured testimony.

Doomed giant fights desperate battle with officers taking him to death house.

Policewoman spy in Varotta kidnapping says Marino was active agent.

Marconi admits he has not yet heard from Mars.

Hyman wants McAneny and Harkness to resign for refusal to recapture subway as per demand.

WASHINGTON

Controversy over sale of liquor on American ships threatens to involve subsidy bill legislation and may force some liners from American ports.

McCumber defies Harding's wishes in moving to put bonus bill ahead of tariff measure.

Hoover obtains pledge of soft and hard coal men not to raise prices.

Campaign against Democrats in key positions in Treasury Department carried to members of Congress.

Editor of Naval Academy class annual which lampooned Jewish graduate reprimanded by Acting Secretary Roosevelt.

DOMESTIC

Railroads working within American Federation of Labor reported voting overwhelmingly for strike because of wage cuts; One Big Union resolution defeated.

Bonus a Test Of Harding's Leadership

McCumber Announces He Will Bring Measure Before Senate Regardless of Wishes of President

Republican Caucus Scheduled Monday

White House insists tariff and subsidy shall not be sidetracked

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Controversy over the soldiers' bonus bill, which has been simmering in the Senate for days, reached the point to-day where it boiled over. Senator McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee, served notice on the Senate Republican leaders that he intended to offer a motion to take up the bonus bill and lay aside the tariff bill at an early date. He will do this regardless of the fact that in a conference with Senator Lodge at the White House to-day the President declared against laying aside the tariff bill in order to take up the bonus bill.

The President is understood to have taken the position the tariff bill and the subsidy bill should be passed ahead of the bonus bill. Mr. Harding is also said to have reiterated to Senator Lodge that he was opposed to the McCumber bonus plan. This attitude of the President has been well understood for some time.

Decision of Senator McCumber to force the issue on the bonus bill, plus the fact that the President is actively opposing the laying of the tariff bill aside, has created an acute situation in the Senate. In some quarters it was declared the President's leadership was at stake and that this was the crucial test of whether the President was able to take up the bonus bill in a decisive way in legislation.

Caucus Called for Monday

Senators Lodge, Curtis and other Republican leaders, learning that Senator McCumber would offer a motion to take up the bonus bill and thus set the tariff aside, determined to call a conference of Republican Senators. This conference will be held at the McCumber house in the city. The tariff bill should be displaced by the bonus bill, Senator Lodge announced that the conference would be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock. It is the present intention of Senator McCumber to offer the motion to take up the bill soon after the Senate meets at 11 o'clock Monday.

In the conference between Senator Lodge and the President, Senator McCumber was understood to have agreed with the President that the tariff bill ought not to be displaced by the bonus bill. A majority of the Republicans doubtless would take this view in a conference. However, the Republicans are not in a mood to be bound by the conference. Senator McCumber does not intend to withhold his motion, either at the instance of the President or at the instance of the Republican leaders.

Whether the motion of Senator McCumber to proceed to consider the bonus bill will be adopted is doubtful. Nearly all the Democratic Senators will vote for it. Senator McCumber has canvassed the situation and has given it out that he expects the motion to prevail. Some of the Republican leaders assert that the Senate will refuse to lay aside the tariff. Indications are the vote will be close.

Tariff Action Jeopardized

Strong advocates of the tariff bill declare that if the motion to take up the bonus bill prevails the whole legislative program will be upset and passage of a tariff bill this session will be jeopardized.

Senator McCumber professes to believe the bonus bill can be passed in a few days. But there is little expectation of this among other Senators. With thirty or more Senators openly opposing the bonus bill the indications are that the bill will face a long discussion. It is also predicted opponents of the tariff bill will take advantage of the chance to delay it by prolonging the debate.

Opponents of the bonus bill said to-day Secretary Mellon had figures which he had disclosed to some members of the Senate intended to show the McCumber plan would cost more than \$1,000,000,000.

President Harding is expected to call Senator McCumber into conference at the White House in the next day or two and urge him not to force the bonus bill to the front. Senator McCumber, however, is not disposed to yield to the President or any one else, and his mind is made up to go ahead.

Constitution's Provisions

A summary of the provisions of the constitution and the provisions of the act of March 3, 1909, known as the Irish Free State (Saorstát Eireann) is a co-equal member of the community of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Article 2.—All the powers of the government and all authority, legislative, executive and judicial, are derived from the people, and the same shall be exercised in the Irish Free State through organizations established by or under the authority of the people.

Article 3.—Citizens of the state shall be all persons domiciled in Ireland at the time the constitution comes into operation who were born in Ireland or Ireland, or who have been domiciled in the Free State for seven years. Resident citizens of other states may elect not to accept such citizenship.

Article 4.—The national language will be the Irish language, but English will be equally recognized as the official language. Parliament may make special provision in this regard.

Selling Iodine as Rum Called Murder Attempt

Magistrate Simpson, sitting in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, told Abelardo Zaragaza, giving his address as the Seamen's Home, arraigned for violation of the liquor law, that the charge against him should have been attempted murder or another equally serious.

Detectives of the 2d Inspection District testified that Zaragaza had sold them a bottle of liquid which he said was Scotch whisky. Analysis proved the bottle to contain a mixture of iodine, water and alcohol.

Zaragaza was held in \$1,000 bail for Special Sessions.

Fight to Bar Rum on Ships Hits Subsidy

Bankhead Amendment to Bill Would Deny Aid to U. S. Vessels Selling Liquor; Lasker Assailed

May Keep Out All Craft With Booze

Edmonds to Urge Every 'Floating Bar' Be Held Beyond 3-Mile Limit

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The controversy started by the Anti-Saloon League over the proposed amendment to the shipping bill, which would deny aid to U. S. vessels selling liquor, has reached a new stage to-day.

Half a dozen different moves to meet the situation were started in the Senate and House, while hot oratory made the situation still even more furiously than when it first broke yesterday afternoon.

Barred by Law, Says Wheeler

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for and moving spirit of the Anti-Saloon League, gave out an additional statement to-day showing his belief that the Supreme Court decision of May 15 last would prohibit the sale or carrying of liquor by any ship, of whatever nationality, entering the three-mile limit. This, of course, would bar foreign ships from American ports if they had liquor aboard, whether sold or not.

Mr. Wheeler suggested an amendment to the tariff bill or other pending legislation extending the legal jurisdiction of this country further into the ocean than the three-mile limit.

Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board said to-day, in response to the opinion of the attorney of the board that American vessels could sell liquor when beyond the three-mile limit. He said he would not refer the question to the Attorney General, but would continue selling liquor beyond the three-mile limit until a Supreme Court decision should hold such practice illegal.

With some of the Democrats making every possible effort to inject the liquor issue into the Congressional campaign this fall, a dispatch from St. Louis saying the Dush officials had charged that President Harding had not disapproved the proposal of Lasker to allow the sale of liquor on ships was read with great interest.

Shipping Board Attacked

Senator Cawley made the most vicious attack of the day on the Administration, seizing upon the incident to renew his recent attacks on Attorney General Daugherty, but taking flings also at Chairman Lasker, who, he said, was not alone, however, in attacking the Shipping Board. Representative William D. Upshaw, of Georgia, declared in the House that he would "rather see a whole line of ships without passengers sunk to the bottom of the sea" than to see them selling liquor in order to continue in operation.

The menace of the situation to the ship subsidy bill is so real that every one agrees something must be done to counteract it. This probably will take one of two forms—either the inclusion of an amendment which would prevent any of the subsidy being paid to owners of ships which sold liquor, or another amendment, or perhaps a separate bill to be rushed through first, which would prevent any ship entering American port having liquor on board. This last would put into written law what the Anti-Saloon League leaders say the recent Supreme Court decision meant.

Bankhead Offers Amendment

An unsuccessful attempt was made in the Merchant Marine Committee to place in the subsidy bill a bone-dry amendment, which would prevent American ships "carrying, selling or serving" liquors from receiving the benefits or compensations provided in the measure.

The measure came from Representative Bankhead, Democrat, of Alabama, but he was unable to obtain any action. If it is considered at all, it is understood, it probably will be rejected by the committee, which is declared to be wet.

There is now, however, not the slightest doubt that, regardless of anything (Continued on page six)

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350 Buildings Destroyed When \$2,000,000 Fire Burns 16 Arverne Blocks

Ship Raids Reveal \$1,675,000 Made in Rum Smuggling Coups

Four arrests and the seizure of two tugs and three barges by Federal agents brought to light yesterday one successful rum-running exploit on which the profits are estimated at more than \$1,600,000, and a second in which \$175,000 probably was realized. In both cases the central figure is the freighter Krona, operated by the Globe Steamship Line, 150 Broadway, which cleared from this port early in March with 40,000 gallons of alcohol consigned to the Piraeus, Greece.

That cargo, according to Assistant United States Attorney Francis A. McGuirk, actually got about 200 miles from New York, but its ultimate landing place was within five miles of the pier at which it was loaded aboard the freighter. The Federal authorities have a type witness to testify that it was taken off the steamer about forty miles off Newport, transhipped in barges, towed back down Long Island Sound, and finally landed at night in Newtown Creek between Long Island City and Brooklyn.

The second alleged smuggling venture was hardly more than a side issue of the first, but the Federal authorities are full of admiration for the Krona's master in devising it. He is alleged to have turned what would otherwise have been a heavy loss from unexpected delay into a profit of \$175,000.

Hardly had the barges cast off from the freighter, according to Mr. McGuirk, before the latter developed engine trouble so serious that she had difficulty in making Bermuda, the nearest port not affected by the Eighteenth Amendment. It was four weeks before she could clear from Hamilton, where she did what she was not in haste to do. Some 2,000 cases of whisky, it is alleged, had been taken on board in the British port, all of which, according to the District Attorney, found its way into Newtown Creek by a repetition of the processes alleged to have been used in landing the alcohol.

As the first cargo is alleged to have been taken off the steamer in May, the authorities have little hope of tracing the contraband through the City and Brooklyn.

Thirty Nations Seek Cure for Ills of Russia

Hague Conference Organized With Van Karnebeck, of Holland, as Chairman; Newspaper Men Barred

Pomp of Genoa Is Absent

Policy of France Will Be Determined After Poincare Sees Lloyd George

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune

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THE HAGUE, June 15.—Representatives of thirty nations gathered here this afternoon in the Peace Palace in a second effort to lay the foundation for a settlement of the problem of Red Russia. The first effort, made at Genoa under the guidance of the Allies, ended with nothing concrete accomplished. To-day experts of the participating nations took up the question where the statesmen gathered at Genoa left it.

The task of dealing with the Bolsheviks was weighted with heavy difficulties and the delegates approached it with caution. In the first brief session it was decided to make haste slowly. The conference elected the Dutch Foreign Minister, H. A. Van Karnebeck, as chairman, and adjourned immediately after until to-morrow.

The chief delegates present were those of Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Japan, representing the so-called inviting powers who were sponsors also for the Genoa conference, together with M. Benoit, the French Minister at The Hague, who acted as an observer.

Three Commissions Planned

The task of setting up the technical program of the organization, which must be communicated to the Russians by June 20, was begun immediately after adjournment. This will be engineered through a commission which will negotiate with the Soviet delegates. The work will be done through three under commissions assigned to study the questions of debt, credits and private property agreements with the Russians. After the session to-morrow, when an organization will have been perfected, an adjournment probably will be taken until next Monday.

This cautious start is probably due to the necessity of the commission making a study of the problems involved and to the attitude of France, which up to the moment is in a state of flux regarding eventual participation here with the Soviet representatives. M. Renait announced to-night that he had not received any instructions except to attend the conference as an observer.

Hangs on Premier's Meeting

It was indicated here to-night that the French position will not be disclosed until Monday, when Premier Poincare confers with Premier Lloyd George in London. After that it is believed that the French Premier will be better able to understand the British situation and determine whether a common ground can be selected for (Continued on page four)

Coffin Makes Wife Nervous

Husband Keeps It Ready, So She Seeks Divorce

DETROIT, June 15.—In a divorce hearing to-day, Mrs. Rose M. Lingeman testified that she lived with her husband, John S. Lingeman, until she got nervous. The nervousness was caused by the fact that after a family quarrel last November in which a killing was threatened, her husband spent most of his time in the attic of their home building an adult-sized coffin and home building an adult-sized coffin and home building an adult-sized coffin.

Fliver Forgets Wheels And Turns Amphibian

Henry Ford Sees Transformed Auto on Water and Says "Make Me 5,000"

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE

PENETANGUISHEN, Ont., June 15.—The "fliver" motorboat is here at last. It has been designed by P. M. Warnock, managing director of the Billy Boat Company, and is known as "The Ford Gidley." It is almost a boat built about a motor car, for it uses everything of the Ford except the body and wheels. Even the top is a Ford, and you can borrow one from a first Ford you see, if the owner is not about, and start again as good as ever.

Explosion Is Heard

Among the buildings destroyed were the summer home of the Israel Orphan Asylum, all of whose occupants escaped; the United Nations Coast Guard station at Beach Fifty-eighth Street and the Boulevard; the Stratton Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad; Goldstein's restaurant on the Boulevard; the Elizabeth Hotel, Beach Fifty-fifth Street and the Boulevard; the Colonial Hotel, Beach Sixtieth Street.

Bungalows Burst Into Flame in Groups as Wind Blows Embers About; Loss 2 Million

From Beach Fifty-eighth Street to Beach Sixty-second Street, and from the Atlantic Ocean to Jamaica Bay, an area of twenty-four blocks, verne is a heap of glowing ruins. Nothing remains standing except an occasional chimney, and here and there a rectangle of brick which once was the lower story of a brick and timber house.

Only the splendid response of New York's firemen to an extraordinary call upon their resources prevented the fire from sweeping along the sandpit between Jamaica Bay and the ocean, on which Arverne and other communities stand, until it had burned itself out.

Thirty Firemen Injured or Overcome; Smoke Darkens Streets; One Man Believed Dead

About 150 homes and hotels were destroyed, and about 200 bungalows. The damage is estimated at \$2,000,000.

One man is reported to have been buried beneath a falling wall, but the police have no report of any deaths in the fire. Dr. Shuloff, of Rockaway Beach Hospital, said he saw the wall fall on the man at Beach Sixtieth Street and the Boulevard, and that he must have been killed.

Thirty firemen and one patrolman required medical attention, one of the firemen being sent to a hospital, suffering from burns. Numerous others received first aid treatment from their comrades.

A company of fifty-eight men of the Ninth Coast Artillery, under command of Captain McTeague, was rushed to Arverne from the beach. The rest of the company went on guard duty to prevent looting in the areas bordering on the burned district which were thick with the makeshift camps of refugees. The reserves from police stations with a ten-mile radius also were on duty, under Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach.

Five Alarms Sounded

The fire started about 4:45 p. m. in the Nautilus Hotel, on Beach Fifty-ninth Street, near the ocean front. There was a brisk southeast wind and it swept both ways on Beach Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, worked back to Beach Fifty-eighth Street and swept on toward Beach Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

There were five engines and three hook and ladder companies at Rockaway Beach. One of the engine companies was at a fire at Far Rockaway, which earlier in the afternoon had cost the life of one fireman and several others. The fire there responded promptly, but found the fire already far beyond their control.

By 5:30 five alarms had been sent in. Fire companies were shifting quarters all through Queens. The rest of the fire and the others covering the districts. Ten companies came from Brooklyn and seven from Manhattan. Five fireboats and four railroad tugs equipped with monitors were dispatched to the fire.

The first of the reinforcements to arrive found their task difficult and dangerous. The Boulevard, the only paved street giving access to the seat of the fire, was not in the same way. Down the center of the inferno thundered the vanguard of the firemen. They coupled up their hose and set to work hemmed in on all sides by fire.

Wind Blows Embers

Even those further back, fighting the fringes of the fire, were not out of danger. Most of the buildings in Arverne have no cellars, but instead stand on stone piles. The wind carried embers under these buildings, and set fire to three or four bungalows fifty feet or more behind the rear guard of the fire fighters who suddenly burst into flames.

Engine Company 228 was cut off in this way and its members had to run for their lives, abandoning their engine to the flames. It was destroyed. A fire company from Lawrence, Queens, lost 500 feet of hose in the same way. Although it managed to save its engine.

The water pressure was inadequate when the thirty-five engines got to work, and it was necessary to couple three engines on each line of hose. Nevertheless, at 11 p. m. Acting Chief Smokey Joe Martin was able to say: "We are on all four sides of the fire and have it under control."

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